(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. SHANKARANAND): (a) A few letters have been received which appear to suggest that people who are practising allopathic medicine without the prescribed qualifications be permitted to do so. No details have been given.

(b) to (e) It is an offence to practise medicine without recognised qualifications and therefore the question of recognising the work of such persons does not arise.

Health Care Service Schemes in Backward Districts with Assistance by ODA

2787. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some Health Care Service Schemes are being implemented in some selected backward districts in the country with the aid and assistance of the Overseas Development Agencies (ODA);

(b) whether any such district has been selected in Tamil Nadu for implementing Health Care Services Scheme with ODA assistance; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) An ODA assisted Area Project for Health and Family Welfare is being implemented in five districts of Orissa namely, Sambalpur, Sundergarh, Kenojhar, Mayurbhanj and Dhenkanal for period of five years from 1st November, 1989 to 31st October, 1994, at a total cost of Rs. 65.66 crores.

(b) and (c) No district in Tamil Nadu has been selected for implementing this scheme with ODA assistance.

गुजरात में स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा हेतु अस्पतालों को मान्यता प्रदान किया जाना

2788. **श्री अनन्तराव देवशंकर दवे:** क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) राष्ट्रीय परीक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा हेतु गुजरात में जिला-वार कितने अस्पतालों को मान्यता प्रदान की गई है;

(ख) गुजरात तथा अन्य राज्यों में प्रतिवर्ष कितने छात्रों को स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा के लिए प्रवेश दिया जाता है;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकार ने राज्य में स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा हेतु स्थानों की संख्या में वृद्धि करने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत किया है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस संबंध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बी. शंकरानंद): (क) गुजरात में 5 मेडिकल कालेजों से संबद्ध अस्पताल राष्ट्रीय परीक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा प्रदत्त स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त हैं जो इस प्रकार हैं:-

अहमदाबाद	2
बड़ौदा	1
जामनगर	1
सूरत	1

इसके अतिरिक्त निम्नलिखित अस्पतालों को निम्नलिखित के लिए प्राधिकृत किया गया है:—

1. के जी पटेल बाल अस्पताल और जयोदिया अनुसंधान केन्द्र बड़ौदा,
   बाल चिकित्सा
   बाल शल्य चिकित्सा
2. मुलजी भाई पटेल यूरोलोजिकल अस्पताल नाडियाड़,
   नेफ्रोलॉजी
   यूरोलॉजी
3. रोटरी नेत्र अस्पताल नवसारी,
   नेत्र, चिकित्सा विज्ञान

(ख) वर्ष 1992-93 के दौरान राष्ट्रीय बोर्ड द्वारा आयोजित परीक्षा में 538 उम्मीदवार उत्तीर्ण हुए। गुजरात राज्य से 10 उम्मीदवार उत्तीर्ण हुए।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय परीक्षा बोर्ड ने सूचित किया है कि उन्हें ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है।

(घ) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

High Costs for Heart Surgery

2789. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the heart surgery costs have shot up in recent years and recovery is affordable only for the rich;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to open low cost hospitals with modern equipments to cater to the medical necessities of lower strata of the society; and

(c) if so, by when and what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Like those of similar other patient care services, cost of heart surgery has also increased in recent years. However, subsidised rates are available for needy and poor patients in Govt. hospitals.

(b) and (c) There is no such proposal. Health is a State subject and the provision of Health Care Services is the responsibility of the State Governments.

AIDS in Gujarat State

2790. SHRI AHMED MOHMED BHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of AIDS cases have been detected in Gujarat State uptill now;

(b) if so, the names of the Hospital having facilities of AIDS test in Gujarat;

(c) whether Union Government with the help of foreign agencies propose to implement any AIDS control programme in Gujarat State;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) what are the main reasons for spreading of AIDS in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Only four cases of AIDS have so far been reported from Gujarat.

(b) HIV testing facilities are available in the Department of Microbiology, B.J. Medical College Ahmedabad. In addition there are 6 Zonal Blood Testing Centres in Gujarat where blood screening facilities for HIV are available.

(c) and (d) A comprehensive programme to prevent and control the transmission of HIV/AIDS with soft loan of US $ 84 million and assistance of US $ 1.5 million from the World Health Organisation is currently under implementation throughout the country. Under this project Rs. 56.415 lakhs during 1992-93 and Rs. 65.832 lakhs during 1993-94 have been released to the State of Gujarat.

(e) AIDS cases in Gujarat, as in other parts of the country are mostly due to heterosexual promiscuity.

Cases of Fake Syringes

2791. SHRI DAVID LEDGER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the News-item "Racket in fake syringes, saline busted" published in the "Telegraph" dated 24th November, 1993; and

(b) if so, what measures Government propose to take to prevent such illegal and hazardous trade?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government is adopting BIS